



FIRST TERM EXAM IN DIDACTICS

➤ **Task One** : Compare and contrast the following pairs (4 pts)

1. Behaviourism vs. Cognitivism
2. Learning vs. Teaching
3. Extrovert vs. Introvert
4. Novice vs. Expert Learners

➤ **Task Two** : (3 pts)

If a child can't learn the way we teach, maybe we should teach the way he learns.
Reflect on this statement and let your pen move

➤ **Task Three** : (3 pts)

The positive and negative behaviours exhibited by teachers determine to a great extent their effectiveness in the classroom and the impact they have on students' achievement

(Stronge 2007)

In the light of this statement, explain how can a teacher be effective in the classroom

➤ **Task Four** : Write a short essay on the following topic(10 pts)

In what ways can the learner's age and personality affect the learning process?



Be Concise and Precise



Mohamed Kheider University of Biskra
Faculty of Letters & Languages
Dept. of Foreign Languages
English Division
Sciences of Language
FIRST-SEMESTER ACHIEVEMENT TEST

Course	Level	Groups	Lecturer
Acquisition Process	Master 1	1+2+3	Ahmed Chaouki HOADJLI

Instructions

- Please, write in clear and distinguished letters.
- Regarding Part One put T or F next the statement. No need to rewrite this statement.
- As for Part Two, Activity I, write down the appropriate answers in the correspondent box.
- Report your answers on the double sheet of papers.

Part One: Just remind it!

Total: 20 %

Activity One: Match the following terms to their definitions

1. Target language	a) has no immediate or necessary practical application, might be used later for travel or required for school
2. Second language	b) the aim or goal of language learning
3. First language	c) an officially dominant or societally dominant language (not speakers' L1) needed for education
4. Foreign language	d) acquired during childhood

Activity Two: Decide whether the statements are **true** or **false**.

1. As opposed to many language acquisition theories, cognitivists posit that people are 'Programmed Animals' that respond to environmental stimuli.
2. According to proponents of the cognitive approach, language acquisition is of inborn nature for the most part, and therefore is not habit structure.
3. In the view of cognitivists, the mechanism for language acquisition in children works through varying processes from one child to another.
4. Cognitivists assume that a baby obtains native language habits through varied babblings which resemble the words replaced by a person near him.

Part Two: In-between!**Total: 20 %**

Activity One: Consider the following situation:

'Tihinane' is a young lady of 24 years old. At the age of 4, she left her hometown 'Arris' in the 'Aurès' to live in 'Tolga' in the west of the "Ziban". In this town, she spent all her childhood and studying career. Now, she is working for the British Petroleum company as an interpreter in Niger and Nigeria.

Question: Write down the appropriate answer in the corresponding place in tables below:

1. First, list all of the language that 'Tihinane' can use.

All of the languages 'Tihinane' can use

2. Second, classify all of the languages she can use as (L1) and (L2).

L1	L2

3. Third, classify the L2 as second and foreign.

Second language	Foreign language

Part Three: In-depth!**Total: 60 %**

Activity One: Analyze the following situation. (Develop a comprehensive essay in no more than 15 lines).

How would you evaluate the behavioural approach to language acquisition in terms of these two aspects: contributions and criticisms.

"When there is a will, there is a way"

University/Mohamed Kheider, Biskra.

Faculty of Arts and Languages.

Department of Foreign Languages.

English Branch.

Master One.

Applied Linguistics.

Groups: 1, 2 & 3.

BC: 9, 10 & 11: 8, 00-9, 30 A.m.

First Term Examination.

Please answer only **one** of the following questions.

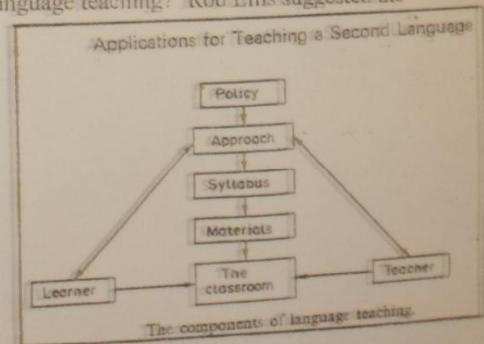
Question One.

The following learning strategies and principles characterize effective foreign/second language teaching and learning. Briefly explain each point and indicate the theoretical linguistic background upon which it is based.

- 1- Management of affective demands.
- 2- Repetition of sentence patterns.
- 3- Language appropriateness.
- 4- Native like interaction performance.
- 5- Active task approach in learning environments.
- 6- Language formal features.
- 7- Realization of language as a means of communication.
- 8- Monitoring of cognitive abilities.
- 9- Foreign language artefacts, handicrafts and architectural realizations.
- 10- Realization of language as a system or linguistic code.

Question Two.

In an attempt to answer a question about 'What is (second) language teaching?' Rod Ellis suggested the following representation:



- 1- Explain each of Ellis' components of language teaching.
- 2- The diagram proposed by Ellis indicates a particular order of priorities; are you in support or disapproval of this classification? Why?

Note: Each element should be explained in no more than three (3) lines.

Methodology 1

ACTIVITY ONE: Tick the appropriate answer (6 pts)

Statements	Answer	
	Yes	No
1. A researcher encounters a difficulty to design a qualitative research at its early stages, yet he/she finds it easy to interpret and discuss its results by the end.		
2. The purpose of a basic research is to enrich a student's knowledge by the end.		
3. A scientific method is the process of gathering data about a hypothesized relation between variables.		
4. A research selects his/her sample randomly when he/she adopts a quasi-experimental method.	✓	✓
5. A ethnographic study examines a social group in terms of their common experiences over a long period of time.		✓
6. The nature of the independent variable determines the type of the research.		✓

ACTIVITY TWO: read the hypotheses, and then answer the following answers. (5 pts)

a. Identify the variables (independent/dependent).

b. State if the hypotheses are directional or non-directional.

1. The students taught in English will learn more science concepts than those taught in Arabic.

Ans: The student taught in English learn more science concepts

2. The student taught in English (age)

Directional or non-directional: non-directional

2. Student performance in reading will be influenced by the educational attainment of parents.

Ans: student performance in reading

Ans: The educational attainment of parents

Directional or non-directional: directional

ACTIVITY THREE: are the following question stated appropriately for conducting a research? Justify your Answer (6 pts)

What is the percentage of passing in the teacher's professional examination?

Justify: It is not appropriate because it is an easy question and can be answered by anyone without thinking or researching.

2. Which is the better method in teaching language, lecture or laboratory?
 (No) ✓
 Justify: Because it is an easy question and can answer

3. Does the ability in solving writing problems become higher as the use of computer among students increases?
 (Yes) ✓ *It contains 2 variables*
 Justify: It is appropriate to conduct a research because we must make a research and collect more knowledge to answer this

ACTIVITY FOUR: Here are some variables. Which ones are treatment variables (T) (that can be manipulated) and which are qualitative variables (Q) (that cannot be manipulated)? Put a T or Q on the blank. (3 pts)

1. T Learning ability ✓	4. T Classroom management
2. Q Pupil's attitude towards reading ✓	5. Q Teacher's experience ✓
3. Q Student's age	6. Q Income of teachers

GOOD LUCK

Discourse Analysis 1

Department of Foreign Languages
English Branch

Discourse Analysis
Groups: 1, 2 & 3
BC: 9, 10 & 11

First-Term Examination

Please answer any two questions of the following.

Question One.

A member of the House of Commons (British Parliament) answered a question by the following:

'Well Minister, if you asked me a straight answer, then I shall say that, as far as we can see, looking at it by and large, and taking one time with another, in terms of the averages of departments, then, in the final analysis, it is probably true to say that, at the end of the day, in general terms, you would probably find that, not to put too fine a point on it, there probably wasn't very much in it one way or the other, as far as one can see, at this stage.'

- a- Please introduce the necessary cohesive devices in order to improve on the text.
- b- Can you indicate the MP's objectives that are embedded in his answer?

Question Two.

Make a contextual analysis of the following:

- 1- Eleanor: Dad, are you in a good mood today? Dad: How much?!
- 2- 'England fails to lose!' (Headline in the Sun newspaper after England drew a football match with Luxembourg)
- 3- Susan: The train was very slow, it took us an eternity to reach Birmingham, but I was moved to tears and all the passengers were rejoicing in the birth of a healthy baby boy during the trip!
Peter: Is it true that the mother wasn't even pregnant when she boarded the train with her husband?!
- 4- Two dentists commenting a regretful event:
-A- Sir, I read that a novice dentist is alleged to have grabbed a senior colleague by the ears and tried to throttle him!
-B- They obviously don't teach anatomy as well today as they did when I was a dental student!

Question Three.

Write an argumentative medium-length paragraph (8 to 10 lines) discussing the following assertion.

an attempt to answer the question 'What is discourse analysis?' Michael Stubbs (1983, p.3) made the following:

the term discourse analysis is very ambiguous, I will use it to refer mainly to analysis of language, ^{linguistic} knowledge and situation of naturally occurring connected spoken or written discourse.'

Context - Human Ego

Discourse Analysis 2

question

Academic year: 2013/2014

T: HOADILI Ahmed Chaouki

Question Two.

A new acronym- SPEAKING- has been suggested by D. Hymes (1972) as a listing for the constraints that determine the functions of the human language.

S---setting.

P---participants.

E---ends.

A---acts.

K---key.

I---instrumentalities.

N---norms.

G---genre.

Briefly explain each element separately (up to 5 lines for each element) and indicate its role in the determination of the language function.

بمسكرة في: 2014/02/12

الامتحان في مادة اللغة العربية

كلية الآداب العربي
قسم الإنجليزية

الاستئناس:

السؤال الأول: (2 ن)

* ماهما نوعا التعليمية ؟ مع التعريف .

السؤال الثاني: (2 ن)

* في أي فترة ظهر علم اللغة التطبيقي ؟ ولماذا ؟

السؤال الثالث: (2 ن)

* هناك مخطط يلخص العلوم المدروسة. بينه بالرسم المناسب .

السؤال الرابع: (2 ن)

* ماهي أركان المنهاج التعليمي (بالرسم) ؟ وما العلاقة التي تربطهم ؟

السؤال الخامس: (12 ن)

* أجب ب (صح) أو (خطأ) مع تصحيح الخطأ إن وجد:

1/ جاءت التعليم لمعالجة المشكلات المتعلقة باكتساب اللغة وتعليمها

2/ تستمد اللسانيات التطبيقية مادتها من مصدر واحد هو اللسانيات العامة

3/ تستعمل البيداغوجيا وفق استعمال أساسي وحيد هو أنها حقل معرفي

4/ تقدم اللسانيات العامة وصفا علميا وتنقي اللسانيات التطبيقية من هذا الوصف ماتراه مناسبة

5/ ظهرت اللسانيات التطبيقية عام 1916م

6/ نأخذ معنا اشتقاقيا من الأصل اليوناني Pédo jagogé هو مرافقة الطفل

بالتوفيق الأستاذة /

صيفي . س .



FIRST TERM EXAM IN WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Write an essay on one of the following topics.

➤ Topic one

Many people volunteer their time to help others, either through non-profit organisations, mosques, or other charitable venues. Write an essay convincing readers to find a charity and volunteer their time.

➤ Topic two

Most schools require students to read "old" text such as ancient Greek tragedies or Shakespearian plays. Many students wonder why they should read these texts instead of more contemporary material. Make a case for or against the reading of classical literature in English classes.

➤ Topic three

There are a number of different approaches to the practice of writing skills both in and outside the classroom. We need to choose between them deciding whether we want students to focus more on the process than its product, to study different genres, or to encourage creative writing either individually or cooperatively. (Harmer 2001)

Describe briefly these writing approaches and explain how to identify an approach which is a synthesis of these approaches.



Be Concise and Precise

